

NEAR EAST RELIEF TO CONTINUE

LADY ANNE AZGAPETIAN ASKS
THAT AMERICANS AID IN
THE WORK.

Condition Very Serious She Says

Detroit, Mich. June 23.—"We will rebuild the minarets of our destroyed mosques with the skulls of Armenians."

This is the threat being made by Turks, according to Lady Anne Azgapetian, wife of an Armenian general and statesman, who visited Detroit and other cities of the state this week in the interest of the Near East Relief.

Lady Anne, one of the heroic figures of the war, declared the Turks were awaiting the day when the French and British forces would withdraw from the Near East, determined to renew their effort to exterminate the Armenian people.

"We feel that the moral support of America, not soldiers, will do much to save our people," she declared. "The Turk respects and fears Americans more than any other people. I have seen much of massacres and deportations, but the scenes are so horrible I do not feel I should harrow the souls of you Americans with detailed descriptions. It is enough to say that we had to live through things which we would not even describe to you."

Lady Anne and her husband gave up their comfortable home in New York at the outbreak of the war, and with a large group of other Armenian volunteers, went to Petrograd. Lady Anne joined the Imperial Russian Red Cross as a nurse. For two years she worked on the battle fields—in fact she worked until the night a daughter was born to her, just behind the Russian lines in Persia. The daughter is now healthy and happy in New York, though the first ten months of her life were spent as a tiny refugee.

After the collapse of the Russian army and the triumph of the Bolsheviks, Lady Anne, her husband and her baby wandered through the country for almost a year. They escaped at last from Archangel, getting to America by way of Iceland.

Since her return, Lady Anne has spent almost her entire time, interpreting the Armenian people to Americans. Her appeal to the recent state convention of the W. C. T. U. in Pontiac was so stirring that the temperance workers contributed more than \$2,800 to the cause of suffering Armenia.

Citizens' Training at Camp Grant

General Pershing, in a statement made May 8, in regard to the Citizens' Military Training Camps, in which he spoke of the need of a trained citizenry as a means of National Defense and referring to the Great War, had this to say—"It is my belief that if America had been adequately prepared, our rights would never have been violated nor our sovereignty threatened." There can be no argument over the fact that the military potentialities of a nation act as a deterrent of aggression on the part of another nation.

Had there been in this country at the outbreak of the war a million men with military experience, it is very doubtful if Germany would have acted as rashly as she did in committing acts of aggression against the United States which caused them to realize the helplessness of their cause and sue for the Armistice. They claim to have realized the fact that the average American could be drilled and made into a soldier, efficient, in their estimation, up to a certain point. The experience of the English, Canadians, and Australians had proved that fact. But as to officers—they smiled. "It could not be done." A little self-examination on our part will convince us that the Germans were not so very far off as we would like to believe. You will recall the feverish, intensive cramming for military instruction of our embryo officers from the establishment of the first Officers' Training School, under the tutelage of war-experienced British, French and Italian officer instructors. You will also remember that our own supply of officers adequately trained as instructors was pitifully inadequate to meet the demand. Even after the most herculean efforts, it was nearly a year before we were able to send a small contingent of soldiers, properly officered into the lines.

In the event of this nation being swept into another conflict, the lack of perfectly trained officers may easily prove disastrous. We cannot expect our luck to last forever.

It is the hope and intention of the War Department in establishing the military training camps for citizens, that there will be, by these means, built up a large Officers Reserve Corps and a citizen soldiery, which in case of another conflict, will be able to handle and train drafted men in the training camps. That the existence of an efficient Officers Reserve Corps and a citizen soldiery in this country will cause a belligerent nation to hesitate before committing an act of aggression against the United States has been undeniably proven to all "Doubting Thomases"

by our costly brush with the Prussian autocrats.

The idea of the Government is to divide the training to be taken at the Summer Camps into three courses, the Red, the White and the Blue.

The Red, or first course of study, comprises the "School of the Soldier," the instructions usually given the raw recruit in the Regular Army, in drills, formations, care of person and equipment, etc. The second year, the in the role of non-commissioned officer, with the duties and responsibilities of handling the new recruits, drilling them and imparting to them what he has learned in the first year. The third year, which will be the Blue Course, will be devoted to more serious study and training for the commissioned officer, at the end of which, after passing the necessary examinations, he will receive a commission in the Officers' Reserve Corps of the United States Army.

The taking up of the courses or carrying them through to their logical conclusion is entirely optional with the applicant, nor is he under any obligation for military service other than any other citizen, who would, in case of war, be drafted into the service of the nation at the call of the President. His training as an officer, however, would immediately put him to the front as such. The value in character training to a young man who takes these courses is incalculable.

Camp will be held this summer for the Red course, in each of the nine Corps Areas of the country, the one for the 6th Corps Area comprising the States of Michigan, Wisconsin and Illinois, being held at Camp Grant, Rockford, Ill., July 21st to August 20th. All expenses are borne by the Government and it is the desire of the War Department to have as many applicants as possible this year, as the appropriation to be made by Congress next year for this training, will be governed by the demand this year on the part of the patriotic young men of the country.

Requests for application blanks or further information should be addressed to Philip Newberry, State Chairman, Michigan Headquarters, Military Training Camps Association, 1224 Ford Building, Detroit. Information may also be secured locally from V. F. Cash, postmaster, or from J. E. Mitchell.

EMERSON

A community ice cream social will be held Friday evening, June 24, at the home of Robert Elchorn. Proceeds will go to the church.

The Ladies Aid Society met with Mrs. Altha Curtis Hetzmann Wednesday. On June 29 the society will meet with Mrs. Van Rensselaer.

Clarence Hetzmann and wife have returned from East Lansing, where he has been attending M. A. C. They will spend the summer here.

Doyd Mann and family spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Entwistle near Alma.

J. F. Peters and family spent Sunday with his daughter, Mrs. Hugh Todhans of Alma.

On Sunday, June 26, the Gratiot County Sunday School Convention will be held in the Baptist church commencing at 10:00 a. m. Basket dinner will be held.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Lonsdale and two children spent Sunday near Shepherd.

A picnic of St. Louis merchants and farmers will be held in the Arthur Smith woods on Thursday, June 23.

Miss Laycock of Pompeii spent the past week with her sister, Mrs. Alfred Fenner.

Another pioneer has passed away. Mrs. Calla A. Woodard was born in Iowa county, Michigan, on March 14, 1841. On June 21, 1861, she was united in marriage to D. Stoughton of the same county. They came to Gratiot county to make their home where they lived together for eleven years when Mr. Stoughton died. They were born four children, Homer K. and Frank H. who are deceased, Nellie May and Guy Elmer who are living.

Eight years later Mrs. Stoughton was married again to Wm. H. Pratt of Gratiot county and went to Elm Hall to reside. Here they lived together until eleven years ago when Mr. Pratt passed away. Mrs. Pratt remained at Elm Hall until two years ago when she was stricken with paralysis. Soon after which she was brought to Summer where she remained until she passed away Friday afternoon, June 17, 1921. Over thirty five years ago she united with the Methodist Episcopal church at Elm Hall of which she was a faithful member until she passed away.

The services were held at the Summer church conducted by Rev. A. E. North. She was highly esteemed by the entire community and Women's Relief Corps of which she had been a member for many years. She will be greatly missed by all.

Absolutely Not Guilty.

Little Billy had been sent to his aunt's on an errand and told to return immediately. Billy remained one hour. On his return his mother said: "Billy, what is your object in staying at aunt's when I told you to come right back?" Billy replied: "Object, what do you mean object, why, I never even took it with me. I left it home in my tool box."

Tree Marvelously Preserved. Discovery has been made in the Holman iron mine near Taconite, Minn., not far from the source of the Mississippi river, of the trunk and branches of a prehistoric tree in an excellent state of preservation, with the cones on it. The tree is not petrified and the wood is perfectly sound.

EXPECT BUSINESS TO IMPROVE SOON

SUBSTANTIAL FOUNDATION BEING
MADE FOR LASTING
TRADE REVIVAL.

This country is now definitely on the up-grade in the judgment of its ablest financiers. In a recent address, W. P. G. Harding, governor of the federal reserve banks, made this significant statement: "The business depression of 1921 has definitely passed, and the financial condition is such that it should inspire only optimism."

"The public has a lot of buying power left. All the reserve banks, the ultimate resource of all member banks and through them of the public, are in a position now, better than before, to extend to all legitimate business all the assistance needed."

The Wall Street Journal, recognized as the leading financial paper of the country, in one of its latest issues, declares: "A substantial foundation is surely being laid for a trade revival that promises to be lasting. The definite upturn may not start until fall, but everything points to prosperity in 1922."

This publication adds: "Readjustment is not over by any means. There will be further cuts in prices and wages. But these revisions downward will be constructive rather than destructive, and will carry business and commerce nearer to the beginning point of prosperity."

"Notwithstanding a recent cut of 20 per cent to the steel workers, the wages in the steel industry are still double what they were before the war. The same applies to other lines of industry."

"The railroads, which have progressed little in the face of ten years of record breaking industrial expansion, must undergo drastic readjustments in every way. Fortunately they are now being fostered by a business administration that is fully alive to the situation. The equipment of railroads is not sufficient to handle the business of the country when operating at normal. This was demonstrated in past years when congestion was general all over the country."

"Attention has been called to a surplus of 500,000 idle cars, but 500,000 idle cars with the country on a 50 per cent basis is a very small number. Should business jump to normal this surplus would soon be turned into a deficit of several thousand cars. The fact that the railroads of the country for the last ten years have been consuming fewer steel rails by several hundred thousand tons annually than in the preceding ten years, is sufficient proof of the limited progress made by the railroads. It is true that heavier and better rails are being used than ten years ago, but the totals include the increased consumption of the street railway systems of the country."

"The world added \$200,000,000,000 or more to its indebtedness as a result of the war, but this should accelerate rather than retard commercial expansion."

"When a man owes money he will work harder to pay off his debts than when he is prosperous and money is coming in without any great effort on his part or the part of his sales agent."

"Germany in addition to her war debt of \$40,150,000,000 must pay about \$32,900,000,000 of reparations money. Germany has made more progress toward recovery since the war than any other European nation."

Among the reasons given for the statement that the tide has already turned, the Wall Street Journal named these:

The depression has continued seven months and must be that much nearer its end. Industrial and railroad financing sufficient for present needs, has already been accomplished in de-

pressed times by the big industrial and railroad corporations. Deflation of inventories has been going on for a considerable period. A tendency toward easier money and increase in the purchasing power of the dollar. Decrease of \$534,000,000 in loans by the New York banks. Reduction of discount rate by the Reserve banks. More favorable rates of exchange. Gold imports of \$312,000,000 since January 1. Strong position of federal reserve banks. Surplus copper and surplus of manufactured goods being worked off. A more favorable sentiment toward the railroads of the country. An administration committed to co-operation with the business interests of the country to restore fair dealing with all interests and helpfulness to all.

THE CHURCHES

St. Mary's Catholic Church
Rev. John A. Mulvey, Pastor.
Holy masses as follows: First and third Sundays of each month, at 8:30 and 10:30 a. m. Second and fourth Sundays at 10:30 a. m.

St. John's Evangelist Lutheran
No Sunday school nor service next Sunday, but a week from Sunday, 10:30 a. m. with communion. Sunday school regular time.
Special—Sunday school picnic at Rock Lake. All meet at church 8:00 a. m. Eastern time.

W. J. Kickbush, trustee.
United Brethren Church
119 Hastings Street
Morning sermon 10 a. m.
Sunday school—11:15.

Christian Endeavor—6:30.
Prayer meeting and teacher training each Wednesday evening 7:30.
Remember the revival meetings begin July 7th. Pray for them.

Jackson Street Church
Children's Day Program—10:30.
Prayer service—8 p. m.
Prayer meeting Tuesday evening. We welcome you.

C. H. Hull, pastor.
St. John's Episcopal
The fifth Sunday after Trinity
At nine a. m. Morning Prayer and sermon by Dr. Davis.

The effort to have a morning service has been made and now the hour has been found that we can follow. Please note the hour is nine o'clock, a little earlier than was announced last Sunday.

This will be the twenty-sixth Sunday of the year and with it's coming half of the year of our Sunday privileges will have come. How many have we honored by being in His holy temple? Has this passing of time anything to say to us in precious memories of meditations with the Master? To many the time has gone into eternity and there has been spiritually no gain. Many have gained diplomas and scholastic honors, how many have gained greater intimacy and fellowship with the Eternal Christ? He knows, yes He knows.
John H. Davis, Rector

Presbyterian Church
Corner of W. Superior St. and Prospect Ave. Rev. W. L. Gelston, minister.

10 a. m.—Sunday school.
Announcement will be made at this session concerning the annual picnic.

11 a. m.—Morning worship.
Prof. P. H. Hembat of Albion College will speak with special reference to the work and needs of the state Anti-Saloon League.

6:30 p. m.—Christian Endeavor.

BUS LINE

St. Johns, Pompeii, Ithaca, Alma, Forest Hill, Shepard and Mt. Pleasant.

L. V. ALMA
Wright Hotel, Southbound
7:10 A. M., 11 A. M., 3 P. M.
Northbound—2:30 P. M.
Cars run on Railroad Time
W. E. HAWKS

The books to be studied in the meetings this summer will be distributed in this meeting.
7:30 p. m.—Evening worship.
Theme: "Anchored to the Infinite." This is a second sermon under the general heading of "Messages from a Great Poet Preacher."
All are invited to these services.

First Baptist Church
Opposite Masonic Home on State street. E. E. Shouffer, pastor, residence 123 W. Downie St.

10:00 a. m.—Divine worship.
A live message on "Bootleggers and Law Enforcement."
11:15 a. m.—Sunday school.
A good attendance expected.
5:30 p. m.—Junior B. Y. P. U.
6:30 p. m.—Young People's service.
7:30 p. m.—Prayer service.

The pastor will deliver a short message.
Prayer meeting Thursday night at 7:30.
Everybody welcome.

Now Is the Time to Get Rid of Your Rheumatism

If you are troubled with chronic or muscular rheumatism buy a bottle of Chamberlain's Liniment and massage the affected parts twice a day with it. You are certain to be very much benefited by it if not actually cured. Try it.—02-4v.

Money spent with us buys not only good coal but satisfaction and reliability as well. Brown-Ward Co., phone 27.—60tf.

How's This?
HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will do what we claim for it—cure Catarrh or Deafness caused by Catarrh. We do not claim to cure any other disease.
HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is a liquid, taken internally, and acts through the blood upon the mucous surfaces of the system, thus reducing the inflammation and restoring normal conditions.
All Druggists. Circulars free.
F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

EXPERIMENTING IS EXPENSIVE

For Oil Pumping Cylinders it is not so much the rings as the way they are put in. We can stop oil pumps by putting rings in the right way.

Bearings, Ignition, Valves, are all looked over and put in perfect mechanical condition and a good overhaul job is guaranteed four months.

RICHARD LODEWYK
213 West Superior

Yellow Taxi

Phone 195
All prices reduced—Cheapest fares in Alma. Give us a trial.

Office:
312 State St.

ELECTRIC FIXTURES

at special prices.
A large and well selected stock to select from.
BARKER-FOWLER ELECTRIC CO.

Ellison's Grocery

90c Tea reduced to	75c
Granulated Sugar \$6.75 per 100 lbs.	per lb. 7c
Farm House Coffee per lb.	25c
Gallon Peaches or Apricots, per can	65c
Bulk Peanut Butter, per lb.	17c
Santos Coffee per lb.	23c
Luna Soap—white—per bar	5c
6 lbs. Cracked Rice for	25c
Monarch Coffee per lb.	38c
Cocoa per lb.	18c
3 lb. Fancy Rice	25c
Quaker Corn Flakes, pkg.	8c
Armour's Eaked Beans, can	8c
Best Tea Dust, per lb.	20c
Long Leaf Tea, per lb.	40c
Corn, Peas or Tomatoes, per can	15c
Armour's Pancake Flour, pkg.	10c
Sand grown Potatoes, per bushel	45c
Larabee Flour, sack	\$1.45

Ellison's Grocery

First Class Work Is Our Motto

A reasonable price is our charge—

A large storage room is our equipment, and

We have a Buick Six, for \$550, and

Other great bargains to offer.

Slusser's Garage



I've tried them all
but give me a Camel

I'm through experimenting. No more switching. No more trying this and that. It's Camels for me—every time.

They're so refreshing! So smooth! So mellow mild! Why? The answer is Camels exclusive expert blend of choice Turkish and Domestic tobaccos. There's nothing like it.

No other cigarette you can buy gives you the real sure-enough, all-day satisfaction that comes from the Camel blend. Camel is the quality cigarette.

Give Camels a tryout. Buy a pack today. Get your information first hand. You'll tie to Camels, too.



R. J. REYNOLDS Tobacco Co.
Winston-Salem, N. C.

DODGE BROTHERS ROADSTER

The success of the car has been due in large part to public confidence in the men who build it.

People are convinced that Dodge Brothers' sole purpose is to make the car worthy of their name.

JOHN E. HALL
ALMA, MICH.

